General Assembly

Distr.: General
5 February 2002

Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 20 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/56/L.52 and Add.1)*]

56/104. Assistance for humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and development for East Timor

The General Assembly,

Recalling all of its relevant resolutions on the situation in East Timor,

Recalling also its resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the guiding principles contained in the annex to that resolution,

Recalling further all of the relevant Security Council resolutions and decisions on the situation in East Timor, in particular resolutions 1272 (1999) of 25 October 1999, 1319 (2000) of 8 September 2000 and 1338 (2001) of 31 January 2001,

Recalling the establishment by Security Council resolution 1272 (1999) of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor, whose mandate includes the coordination and delivery of humanitarian, rehabilitation and development assistance, support for capacity-building for self-government and assistance in the establishment of conditions for sustainable development,

Welcoming the response of the United Nations, other intergovernmental organizations, Member States and non-governmental organizations, with the coordination of the Transitional Administration since 1 January 2000, and in cooperation with the East Timorese people, in terms of addressing the humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and development needs of East Timor,

Welcoming also the passing of the immediate emergency and humanitarian phase in East Timor, while noting continuing vulnerabilities, including the need to strengthen the preparedness and response capacity for addressing humanitarian emergencies, and the remaining challenges of rehabilitation, reconstruction and development,

Acknowledging the continuing progress made in the transition from relief to development in East Timor and, in this regard, the important role played by the Transitional Administration in supporting the resilient and determined efforts of the East Timorese people themselves,

Emphasizing the need for continued international assistance to East Timor to support the transition from relief and rehabilitation to development, and recognizing the significant challenges that are to be faced in this regard in preparation for

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

independence and in the post-independence period, inter alia, in the sectors of public administration, education, health, agriculture and infrastructure,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government of Indonesia and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in providing humanitarian assistance to the East Timorese refugees in the province of East Nusa Tenggara, West Timor, and in facilitating their return to East Timor, and in this respect recognizing the importance of the international community in assisting the efforts of the Government of Indonesia to implement programmes for the resettlement and repatriation of East Timorese refugees,

Welcoming also the initiation by Indonesia of criminal proceedings against the perpetrators of the deplorable killing of three personnel of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at Atambua on 6 September 2000, bearing in mind the importance of the independence of the national judiciary, and expressing the hope that the final sentences for those found guilty will be commensurate with the serious nature of the crimes,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[1]

2. *Encourages* the United Nations, other intergovernmental organizations, Member States and non-governmental organizations, with the coordination of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor, and in close consultation and cooperation with the East Timorese people, to continue to collaborate to address the remaining longer-term vulnerabilities of East Timor, including in the area of preparedness and response capacity for addressing humanitarian emergencies, and to support the transition from relief and rehabilitation to development;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of continuing close consultation with and participation of East Timorese institutions and civil society, including local non-governmental organizations, in the planning and delivery of rehabilitation, reconstruction and development assistance to East Timor;

4. *Urges* United Nations organizations, the international community and non-governmental organizations to continue their efforts aimed at the enhanced ownership and participation of all East Timorese, including women and vulnerable groups, in the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of East Timor, and in this regard stresses the need for continued international assistance to support local capacity-building, inter alia, in areas such as education, health, agriculture and rural development, the judiciary, governance and public administration, security and law and order;

5. *Welcomes* the convening of donor meetings for East Timor in Tokyo in December 1999, Lisbon in June 2000, Brussels in December 2000, Canberra in June 2001 and Oslo in December 2001, which focused on the national budget and the transition towards independence in East Timor in four key areas, political, public administration, public finances, and economic and social reconstruction, and urges the international community to fulfil its pledges to meet the external requirements for rehabilitation, reconstruction and development activities for East Timor;

6. *Also welcomes* the official launching of the joint appeal for East Timorese refugees, presented by the Government of Indonesia and the United Nations in Jakarta on 27 November 2001;

---

[1] A/56/338.

7. *Further welcomes* the successful holding, on 30 August 2001, of the elections for the East Timor Constituent Assembly and the appointment, on 20 September 2001, of the all-East Timorese Second Transitional Government;

8. *Acknowledges* that the establishment of an effective and functioning governmental administration is crucial to fostering a stable and secure social, economic and political environment in East Timor, and in this regard urges the international community to continue to support efforts aimed at institution-building and the training of civil servants, in particular in the areas of public finances, the judiciary, senior management and the development and maintenance of the central administrative systems of government;

9. *Welcomes* the continuing response to food aid needs by the international community, and calls upon the United Nations, other intergovernmental organizations, Member States and non-governmental organizations to assist the East Timorese in ensuring sustainable development in the areas of agriculture, livestock and fisheries;

10. *Recommends* that outstanding infrastructure needs remain an essential focus of international assistance in such areas as the reconstruction and rehabilitation of public buildings, educational facilities, roads and public services, including water and sanitation and the supply of electricity;

11. *Commends* the rapid international response in terms of providing health services to the general population, including the early deployment of immunization and disease prevention programmes, and reproductive health care and child nutrition programmes, while recognizing the need for further assistance to rebuild hospitals and train health-care professionals and enhance capacity-building to meet the challenge to public health posed by diseases such as tuberculosis, malaria and the human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS);

12. *Welcomes* the ongoing reopening of schools, the supply and distribution of educational materials, and teacher training, while emphasizing the need for capacity-building, particularly in the area of secondary and higher education, and for continued attention to the rehabilitation needs, including psychosocial support, of children affected by the violence;

13. *Acknowledges* the efforts of the Government of Indonesia, in cooperation with the Transitional Administration, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Organization for Migration and other humanitarian organizations, to facilitate organized and spontaneous returns of East Timorese refugees from West Timor, and encourages the Government of Indonesia to continue its efforts to establish effective security in and around the refugee camps in West Timor in order to facilitate safe and voluntary returns of refugees;

14. *Reaffirms* the need to ensure safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel and assistance to all those in need, recognizes in this regard the continuing implementation by the Government of Indonesia of Security Council resolution 1319 (2000), encourages the Government to continue its efforts in that regard in full cooperation with Member States, the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations, and underscores the importance of continued international assistance to support the efforts of the Government of Indonesia and relevant organizations to meet the needs of East Timorese refugees in West Timor, inter alia, by assisting their voluntary repatriation or resettlement, and by contributing to humanitarian assistance needs in the camps in West Timor;

15. *Urges* the United Nations to continue to address the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development needs of East Timor;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution for consideration by the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session.

87th plenary meeting
14 December 2001

General Assembly

Distr.: General
7 February 2002

Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 20 (*b*)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[*without reference to a Main Committee (A/56/L.53 and Add.1)*]

56/105. International assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the resolutions in which it emphasizes and acknowledges the importance of international, bilateral and multilateral economic, financial and technical support, cooperation and assistance for peacekeeping and peace-building in Central America following the armed conflicts in the region, in particular its resolutions 49/21 I of 20 December 1994, 50/58 B of 12 December 1995, 50/132 of 20 December 1995, 52/169 G of 16 December 1997 and 54/96 E of 15 December 1999, which provide a frame of reference for international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America,[1] in support of national efforts to make the region a zone of peace, freedom, democracy and development,

Noting that the Central American countries have achieved significant progress towards the consolidation of democracy and good governance, the strengthening of civilian Governments, respect for human rights and the rule of law and the promotion of State and economic reforms, sustainable development and regional integration, reflecting the desire of the Central American peoples to live and prosper in a climate of peace and solidarity,

Stressing the importance and effectiveness of the commitments undertaken by the Central American Presidents at various regional presidential summits, in particular those which constitute the global framework for promoting and consolidating peace, freedom, democracy and sustainable human development in Central America,

Stressing also the consolidation of the Centre for Coordination of the Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America, which is of great value for the subregion in the development of more effective strategies to mitigate the impact of natural disasters,

[1] See A/49/580-S/1994/1217, annex I.

Recognizing the extreme vulnerability of the poorest sectors of the population, in particular women and children, and the inadequacy of existing local and national institutions to deal with recurrent natural disasters,

Noting that the various natural phenomena which have affected the region are one of the factors that have put at risk the biodiversity of Central America,

Noting also the holding of the meeting of the Regional Consultative Group for the transformation and modernization of Central America, co-hosted by the Inter-American Development Bank and the Government of Spain, in Madrid on 8 and 9 March 2001, at which the main theme was the revision of the regional strategy for strengthening regional integration and cooperation and their contribution to poverty reduction and the acceleration of sustainable growth,

Taking into account that the Governments of the region have designated the period 2000–2004 as the Quinquennium for the Reduction of Vulnerability to and the Impact of Natural Disasters in Central America and have adopted a strategic framework for the reduction of vulnerability and disasters in Central America which contains guidelines for the elaboration, updating, improvement and development of regional plans for the reduction of vulnerability to and the impact of natural disasters, the integrated management and conservation of water resources and the prevention and control of forest fires,

Stressing that the achievement of the national priorities in the political, economic, social, cultural, environmental, public safety and regional integration fields, which are set out in the programme of the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America, is essential for reducing the vulnerability of the region to natural disasters and for promoting sustainable development,

Considering the necessity of ensuring the elimination of anti-personnel mines from Central American territory as well as the rehabilitation and reintegration of mine victims in their communities in order to restore normal conditions for the integral development of that region,

Recognizing the valuable and effective contribution made by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and by the various governmental and non-governmental mechanisms, the donor community and the Regional Consultative Group for the transformation and modernization of Central America and the importance of the political dialogue and cooperation taking place between the European Union and Central America and the joint initiative of the industrialized countries of the Group of Twenty-four and the Group of Three (Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela) in the progress made towards consolidating peace, freedom, democracy and the implementation of the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America,

Reaffirming the need to continue focusing attention on the situation in Central America, with a view to overcoming the underlying causes of the armed conflicts which have impeded the development of the region and avoiding a reversal of the achievements,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General;[2]

2. *Reiterates* the importance of supporting and strengthening the efforts of the Central American countries to implement the Strategic Framework for the

[2] A/56/158.

Reduction of Vulnerability and Disasters in Central America, adopted by their Presidents in the Declaration of Guatemala II on 19 October 1999,[3] and the projects and programmes of the Quinquennium for the Reduction of Vulnerability to and the Impact of Natural Disasters in Central America, in accordance with the process of transformation and sustainable development for the region, which contain basic guidelines for the prevention and mitigation of damage, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable groups and sectors, as identified by levels of poverty and marginality;

3. *Notes* the efforts and achievements relating to mine clearance in Central America, and appeals to the organs of the United Nations system, in particular the Mine Action Service of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations of the Secretariat, the Organization of American States, as well as the international community, to continue providing the material, technical and financial support needed by the Central American Governments to complete mine-clearance, mine-awareness and victim assistance activities in the region, in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and with the provisions of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction[4] that relate to international cooperation and assistance;

4. *Stresses* the need for the international community to maintain its cooperation and assistance, including provision of financial resources, both bilateral and multilateral, with the Central American countries to support the promotion of sustainable development and the consolidation of peace, freedom and democracy in the region;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the revision of the subregional cooperation programme in Central America of the United Nations Development Programme, launched in 1996, and of the national programmes of other United Nations agencies on the basis of the regional strategy entitled "Strategy for the transformation and modernization of Central America", the main objectives of which are the reduction of social, economic and environmental vulnerabilities, the transformation of productive sectors, sustainable management of natural resources, and the increased participation of civil society in development;

6. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress achieved in the establishment of a Meso-American Biological Corridor, which is being developed with assistance from the United Nations Development Programme's own funds, the Global Environment Facility through the World Bank, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Inter-American Development Bank, the German Agency for Technical Cooperation and the United States Agency for International Development;

7. *Supports* the decision of the Central American Governments to concentrate their efforts on the implementation of updated programmes with strategies to achieve sustainable human development in previously determined priority areas, which help to consolidate democracy and resolve social inequalities and extreme poverty;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and all States, international financial

---

[3] See A/54/630, annex.

[4] See CD/1478.

institutions and regional and subregional organizations to continue providing the support needed to attain the objectives of the programme for the sustainable development of Central America, including those which are being pursued within the framework of the Quinquennium for the Reduction of Vulnerability to and the Impact of Natural Disasters in Central America;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to consider at its fifty-eighth session the question of international assistance to and cooperation with the Alliance for the Sustainable Development of Central America.

87th plenary meeting
14 December 2001